



CITY OF LAS VEGAS 2050 MASTER PLAN



2024 ANNUAL REPORT
SEPTEMBER 2024

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS



The 2050 Master Plan was adopted as a General Plan Amendment by the Planning Commission on April 12, 2021 and in full by the City Council on July 21st, 2021 (Ordinance 6788). Pursuant to the adoption ordinance and NRS 278.190, this annual report provides an opportunity to review the progress of the plan over time, and provides recommendations to the City Council for the implementation of the plan.

The 2050 Master Plan develops a comprehensive, clear vision and framework for the future of Las Vegas, as well as recommendations that are implementation-focused. As required by NRS 278, the Master Plan addresses a comprehensive range of topics. The plan includes a wide range of public involvement broadly-supported by community consensus. It was developed using guiding principles that measure success, weigh recommendations, foster community-driven implementation, and improve quality of life for all residents:

- **Equitable:** Las Vegas is welcoming and accessible to all people.
- **Resilient:** the city is prepared and adaptable to shocks and stresses.
- **Healthy:** residents can improve personal health outcomes.
- **Livable:** quality of life is distinct and uniquely “Vegas.”
- **Innovative:** the region educates and attracts the boldest and brightest.

Using these principles as a foundation for the goals of this plan, by 2050, it is envisioned that:

THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS WILL BE A LEADER IN RESILIENT, HEALTHY CITIES - LEVERAGING THE PIONEERING INNOVATIVE SPIRIT OF ITS RESIDENTS TO PROVIDE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND JOBS IN THE NEW ECONOMY.

To meet this vision and future growth, measurable change will occur:

- More than 300,000 new residents will live within the City, increasing the City’s population to more than 900,000 and the regional population to more than 3 million
- 9,500 acres of new parks and open space will be accessible and available
- 100,000 housing units will be developed
- 72 million square feet of new commercial space
- At least 600 new police officers will be needed, as well as 30 new schools, 2,500 new teachers, and more than 1,500 City employees.

FIFTY BY '50

GOALS, ACTIONS, OUTCOMES AND PLAN EVALUATION

In order for the plan's vision to be met, the annual report provides an update on implementation progress throughout its thirty year horizon, serving as a way to evaluate effectiveness, and if necessary, make adjustments and course corrections. Using an internally developed plan implementation evaluation methodology, the report provides both a qualitative and quantitative assessment of the plan's progress for its structural components:

- **Goals** are statements that identify a desired long-term objective to be realized related to a theme or topic. Each are supported by the guiding principles of equity, health, resilience, livability, and innovation. Goal achievement can be attained based on the performance of Key Actions and Outcomes.
- **Key Actions** and supporting implementation strategies are necessary steps that the City, department, external agency, or collaborator can perform within a time frame to put plan recommendations into effect. Each action can be classified as one or more specific "Tools" - best practices, approaches, and recommendations.
- **Outcomes** are specific measurable targets connected to metrics or other objective criteria. Many of the plan's outcomes were derived or adapted from the City's LEED for Cities Gold certification by the US Green Building Council or other parallel planning efforts.

Contained within the plan are "Fifty by '50" outcomes – the outcomes with elevated importance that serve as the basis for determining achievement of the plan's goals. Many of these outcomes contain long-term trend-based metrics that can be tracked to show temporal progression. Knowing which key actions and strategies have made an impact toward the desired outcome and which goals were achieved can help shape future planning and decision-making. As a means to continue tracking implementation progress, the City has developed an online dashboard at the link below to continuously track the Fifty by '50 outcomes as well as all other outcomes key actions, and implementation strategies, and decision-making.

TOOLS

To implement the 2050 Master Plan, various tools were recommended in each of the Key Actions that can be implemented short-term, long-term, or on an ongoing basis. These tools include:

- **Local policy or regulation:** actions taken by the City Council or Planning Commission by ordinance, resolution, or action, by the City Manager or the City's departments.
- **City Programs:** carrying out new or existing City programs, whether delegated from the Master Plan, the Strategic Plan, through the City Manager, or Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS).
- **Capital Improvements:** development, provision, and maintenance of physical infrastructure, recommended through the annual Capital Improvement Planning process.
- **Federal/State Legislative policy:** due in part to the limitations of state statute, the City may need to implement the plan through legislative policy changes. These may be advocated for in Carson City during biennial legislative sessions. Similarly, Federal tools and resources can assist the City through one-time projects or ongoing support of required programs or service provision.
- **Partnerships:** Implementation through collaborative efforts with regional partners or agencies.



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CENSUS UPDATES

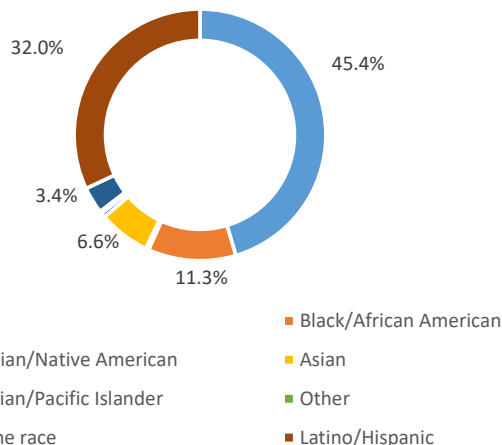
CITY DEMOGRAPHICS & CHANGE

The 2020 Census, American Community Survey, and Planning Department data updates provide insight into the dramatic changes that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. While each area of the City, described in Chapter 2 of the Master Plan, underwent their own socio-economic

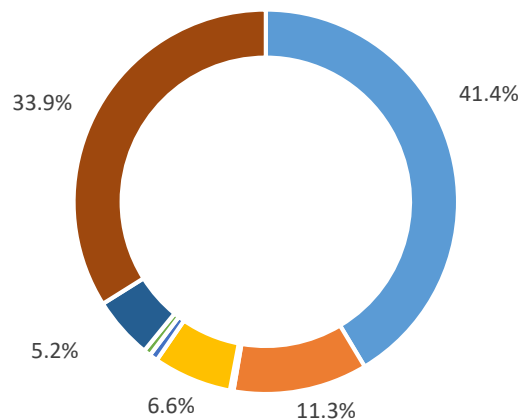
and demographic shifts, the City as a whole saw dramatic changes. Although still low, the City's urbanized population and housing density continues to increase; incomes grew as unemployment rates improved, but housing costs also increased dramatically. As time goes on, these indicators will be important to track, especially for each area of the City - whether indicators geographically increase or decrease, improve or slip, or if there is substantial rate of change.

	2020	2023	
1. Current Population	675,971	669,679	% Inc: Summerlin West
2. Largest Age Group	25-34 (34.5 avg)	25-34 (38.4 avg)	Oldest: Summerlin N.
3. Persons per household	2.83	2.68	High: East Las Vegas
4. Single Family Dwellings	10,724 (avg/area)	10,859 (avg/area)	% Inc: Kyle Canyon
5. Muti-Family Dwellings	6,399 (avg/area)	6,801 (avg/area)	% Inc: Summerlin West
6. Median Household Income	\$60,917	\$68,905	Low: Downtown LV
7. Median Rent / mortgage	\$1,159 / \$1,468	\$1,504 / \$1,766	High Rt%: Summ. W High M%: Summ. W
8. Housing tenure	45.86% rent / 54.14% own	43.78% rent / 56.22% own	Low: Downtown LV
9. Attained high school diploma	84.85%	85.94%	Inc. Downtown South
10. Attained Bachelor's degree	24.89%	27.09%	High: Summerlin West
11. Unemployment Rate	8.62%	7.33%	High: Downtown LV
12. Housing density	5.14 dwelling units / acre	5.82 dwelling units / acre	High: East Las Vegas
13. Population density	8,146 residents / sq mile	9,135 residents / sq mile	High: East Las Vegas
14. Racial / Ethnic composition			% White: Tule Springs % Latino: E. Las Vegas % Black: W. Las Vegas

2020



2023



FIFTY BY '50

CHAPTER 2: LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT

●	Land Use	The percentage of all development that occurs within this plan's Regional Centers, Mixed-Use Centers, Corridor Mixed-Use, or Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use place types increases over time.
●	Historic Preservation	1 local historic district per 100,000 residents
●	Environment	The number of endangered species identified by the Clark County MSHCP is reduced
●	Urban Forestry	Plant and maintain 60,000 diverse and high quality native and adaptive trees on public and private property by 2050.
●	Urban Forestry	The City's tree canopy increases to 20% by 2035 and 25% by 2050 utilizing native and adaptive drought tolerant tree species.
●	Parks	The City will provide 7 acres of parkland / 1,000 (by 2050)
●	Park Connectivity	85% of housing units are within ½ mile of public parks (by 2050)
●	Food & Urban Agriculture	No food deserts exist in the City by 2050.
●	Food & Urban Agriculture	The percentage of residents within ¼ mile of a food hub, healthy food retail outlet, or grocery store increases over time
●	Environmental Justice	By 2050, no brownfields are found within the City.
●	Environmental Justice	The annual number of days in which the Air Quality Index (AQI) exceeds 100 decreases over time
●	Planning Areas	With community support, adopt a specific plan for each area of the city

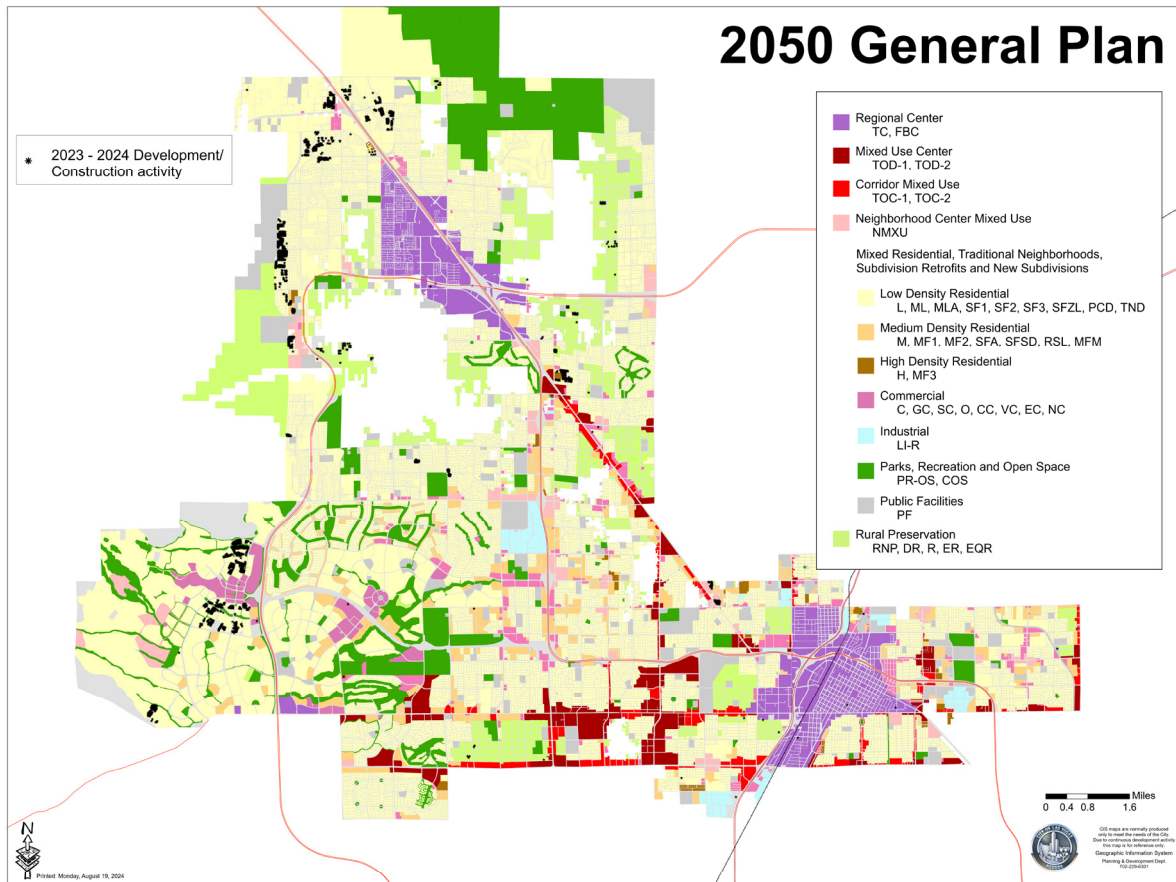
CHAPTER 3: ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE

●	Equitable Education	95% of adult population has attained a high school diploma by 2050.
●	Equitable Education	90% 4-year cohort high school graduation rate for all public schools in the City from each race/ethnicity, special education, ELL students, and low-income subgroup of students (2050)
●	School Sites	No school within the City of Las Vegas will be greater than 125% of its designed capacity by 2025, and no school will be greater than 110% of its designed capacity by 2030.
●	Economic Development	The number of businesses and the total employment related to each targeted industry sectors as identified in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy increases over time
●	Economic Development	Local and regional economic and business indicators improve, maintain positive trends or increase over time.
●	Economic Development	The City's unemployment rate maintains a negative trend over time and is less than or equal to the national unemployment rate.
●	Economic Development	Equity indicators improve over time.
●	Economic Development	Wages and personal economic indicators improve, maintain positive trends, or increase over time.
●	Redevelopment	By 2050, all assessed blighted and deteriorating areas within RDA-1, RDA-2, and other designated infill or redevelopment areas will have been successfully ameliorated.
●	Public Finance	Maintain a fiscal reserve of at least 20% of operating costs with sufficient ending cash balances of 10% or prior year's expenditures for operations, 20% for benefits, and 25% for capital projects
●	Public Finance	Develop at least one new consensus-based revenue stream
●	Housing	80% of City residents spend less than 45% of AMI on housing and transportation costs combined by 2050
●	Housing	Beginning in 2021, the City and SNRHA develop affordable housing produced at a rate of 5% annually
●	Housing	33% of total housing available is affordable housing, divided into affordability rates at 80% AMI, 50% AMI, and 30% and below AMI
●	Homelessness	The total unsheltered homeless population is reduced 50% by 2035, with functional-zero homelessness by 2050

●	Homelessness	The percentage of total residents and household living below the poverty line decreases by 25% by 2030 and those extremely low income households living at 30% of AMI decreases 50% by 2030
CHAPTER 4: SYSTEMS AND SERVICES		
●	Complete Streets	By 2050, the mode split for Drive Alone is 40%, 20% for Transit, and 5% for Walking and Biking.
●	Complete Streets	By 2050, the Jobs-Housing balance index is 1.25.
●	Complete Streets	By 2050, the number of pedestrian, bicyclist, and vehicular fatalities caused by road crashes is zero.
●	Transit	75% of the region's residents are within 1/2 mile of bus service, and 100% of the region will have access to some type of public transportation service by 2050.
●	Transit	By 2050, the population density along high capacity transit routes is at least 30 dwelling units per acre for BRT routes and 40 dwelling units per acre for LRT routes.
●	Smart Systems	Citywide implementation of a fiber-optic network for IoT devices by 2050.
●	Water	Community water consumption will be reduced to 105 GPCD by 2035 and 90 GPCD by 2050, consistent with SNWA's Water Resource Plan.
●	Water	LVVWD incurs no violation of Safe Drinking Water Act/EPA drinking water rules for chemical and microbial contaminants and turbidity.
●	Water	The City remains in compliance with its NPDES permit with no violations of Clean Water Act effluent and reporting guidelines for all treated wastewater
●	Energy	80% of the region's energy consumption at residential and commercial buildings is reduced through energy efficiency measures by 2050
●	Energy	50% of both municipal and community energy supply is from renewable sources by 2030, consistent with the Nevada RPS; and 100% by 2050
●	Waste	80% of the region's waste disposed of by landfill is reduced by 2050 and a recycling rate of at least 40% is achieved
●	GHG Emissions	28% of community greenhouse gas emissions are reduced by 2025 and 80% of community greenhouse gas emissions are reduced by 2050 from all major sectors.
●	Public Facilities	To provide equitable access to all public buildings, facilities, and services, ensure that by 2050, 75% of residents live within 2 miles of a recreation or community center, library, or cultural center.
●	Public Health	By 2030, the City increases the number of hospital beds to 25 beds per 10,000 residents and maintains the number of ICU beds above 4 per 10,000 residents
●	Public Health	By 2030, the region increases the number of physicians to above 400 per 100,000 residents
●	Public Health	Personal health indicator trends improve over time
●	Public Safety	Maintain Fire and Rescue Department's ISO Class 1 rating and CFAI accreditations.
●	Public Safety	LVMPD maintains a ratio of 2 officers per 1,000 residents or better.
●	Public Safety	Overall violent crime rates improve to a minimum of 5.5 homicides, 400 aggravated assaults, 70 forcible rapes, and 2,500 property crimes per 100,000 residents annually.
●	Hazards	By 2050, no homes or critical infrastructure are located in high-risk hazard prone areas, unless appropriate mitigation, prevention, or adaptation measures are taken.
●	Flooding	By 2050, no residences, businesses, or critical infrastructure are located within flood zones

- Positive performance / improving trend from baseline
- Negative performance / declining trend from baseline
- Static performance; trend maintained; negligible

LAND USE & ENVIRONMENT



LAND USE

The plan for existing and future land use recognizes that available land supply will greatly reduce by 2050. As existing development agreements and new subdivisions are completed in the western and northwestern parts of the City, the plan utilizes a strategy of infill and redevelopment.

2050 GENERAL PLAN

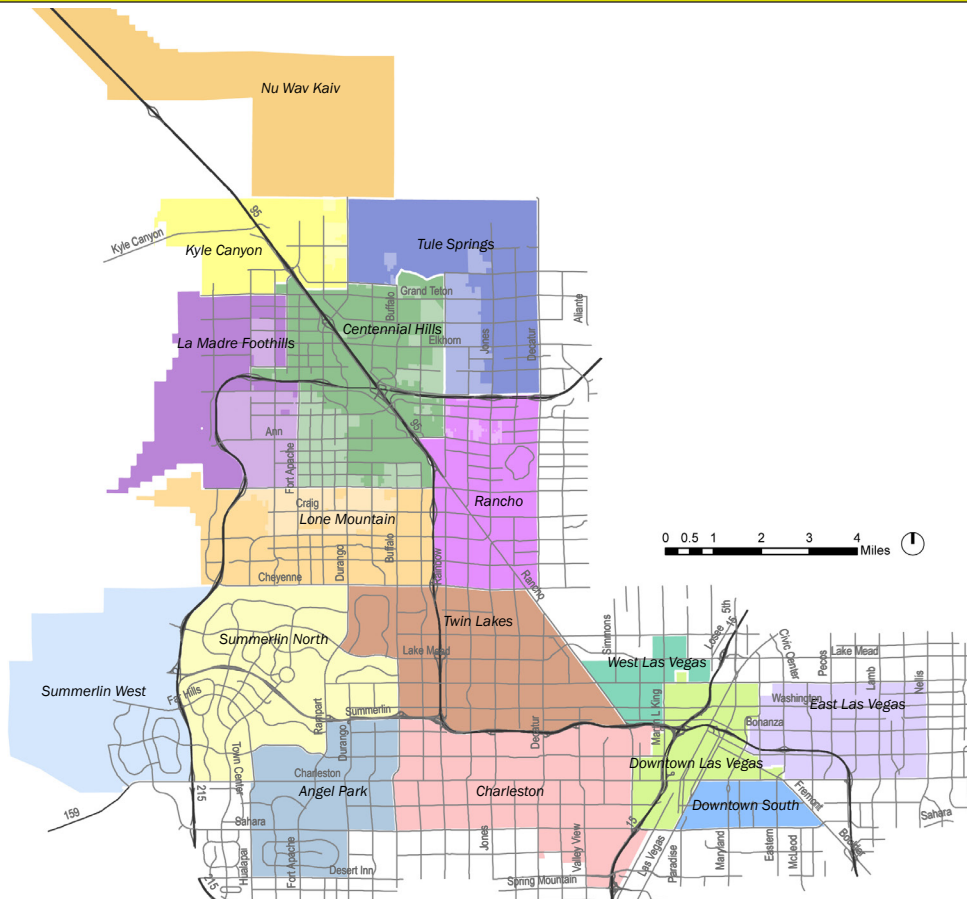
The General Plan was amended at the time of the plan's adoption to add new future land use place types (general plan categories) that enable mixed-use, infill, transit-oriented development (TOD), and redevelopment.

- **Outcome: The percentage of all development that occurs within this plan's Regional Centers, Mixed-Use Centers, Corridor Mixed-Use, or Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use place types increases over time.**
 - » FBC, TC, TOD-1, TOD-2, TOC-1, TOC-2, and NMXU categories comprised 84 acres (4%) in 2021, 58 acres (12%) in 2022 and 16 acres (5%) in 2023.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Historic preservation ensures established traditional neighborhoods, key buildings, and landmarks are preserved and well maintained, while also providing flexibility for property owners to make adaptive reuse of buildings.

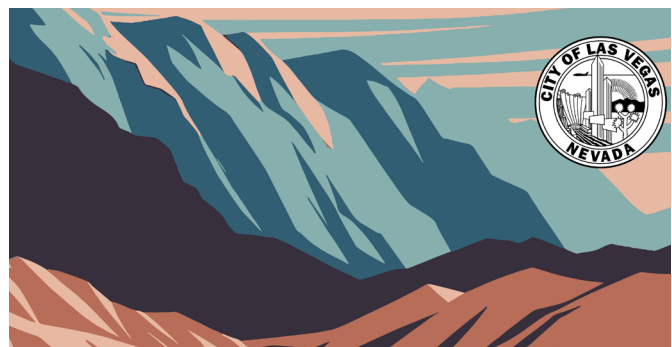
- **Outcome: 1 local historic district per 100,000 residents.**
 - » 5 districts are currently established, including John S. Park, Beverly Green, Berkley Square, Las Vegas High School, and Lorenzi Park.
 - » For 1 district per 100,000 residents, approximately seven should be established; no new districts added in 2023.
 - » Huntridge Home and Christensen House added to historic property register.
 - » Historic context surveys underway in East Las Vegas and Twin Lakes.
 - » Grant program established for historic residential neighborhoods.



AREAS OF THE CITY

The plan created 16 unique areas of the City comprised of numerous neighborhoods that build identity and a sense of place. Each special area plan will include a thorough analysis of existing conditions and proposed future improvements and targeted implementation recommendations consistent with the 2050 Master Plan.

- **Outcome: With community support, adopt a specific plan for each area of the city.**
 - » The Vision 2045 Downtown Las Vegas Masterplan and East Las Vegas special area plan have been adopted and are being implemented.
 - » Work is finishing on the La Madre Foothills and Kyle Canyon special area plans
 - » Charleston Special Area Plan has commenced
 - » Area plans are budgeted for 2024-25 for Twin Lakes and Angel Park.



KYLE CANYON

SPECIAL AREA PLAN

LAND USE & ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENT

NATURAL FEATURES

The plan's inventory of the Mojave Desert environment details regional efforts and tools that protect and enhance the environment and provide funding for parks and open spaces, while resulting in no net loss of species or landforms.

- **Outcome: The number of endangered species identified in the Clark County MSHCP is reduced**
 - » Adopted in 2000, 79 species are covered, 103 are under evaluation, and 51 species are under watch.
 - » 2 species are endangered, 2 are threatened, and 3 are candidates or are under review.
 - » No species removed in 2023.

URBAN FORESTRY

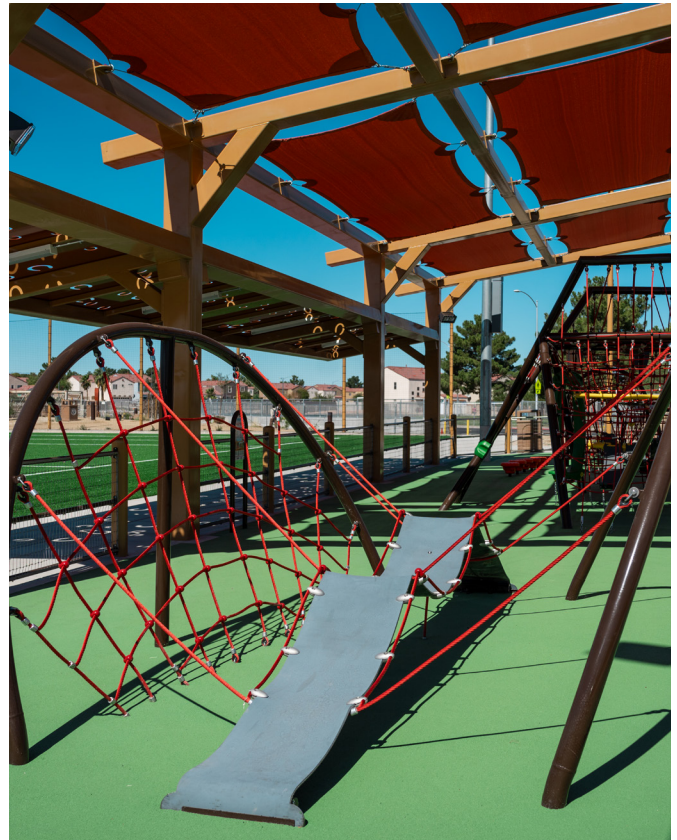
Due to the urban heat island effect, steps to mitigate the phenomenon through tree planting efforts are underway to reduce heat:

- **Outcome: Plant and maintain 60,000 diverse and high quality native and adaptive trees on public and private property by 2050.**
 - » 2,382 total trees planted: 625 trees were planted in 2023, 550 in 2022, 400 trees were planted in 2021, and 807 were planted in 2020.
 - » Received \$5 million USDA Community Forestry grant to plant trees in underserved areas
 - » Urban Forestry Management Plan started
- **Outcome: The City's tree canopy increases to 20% by 2035 and 25% by 2050 utilizing native and adaptive drought tolerant tree species.**
 - » The 2023 tree canopy coverage within the City is approximately 9.6%

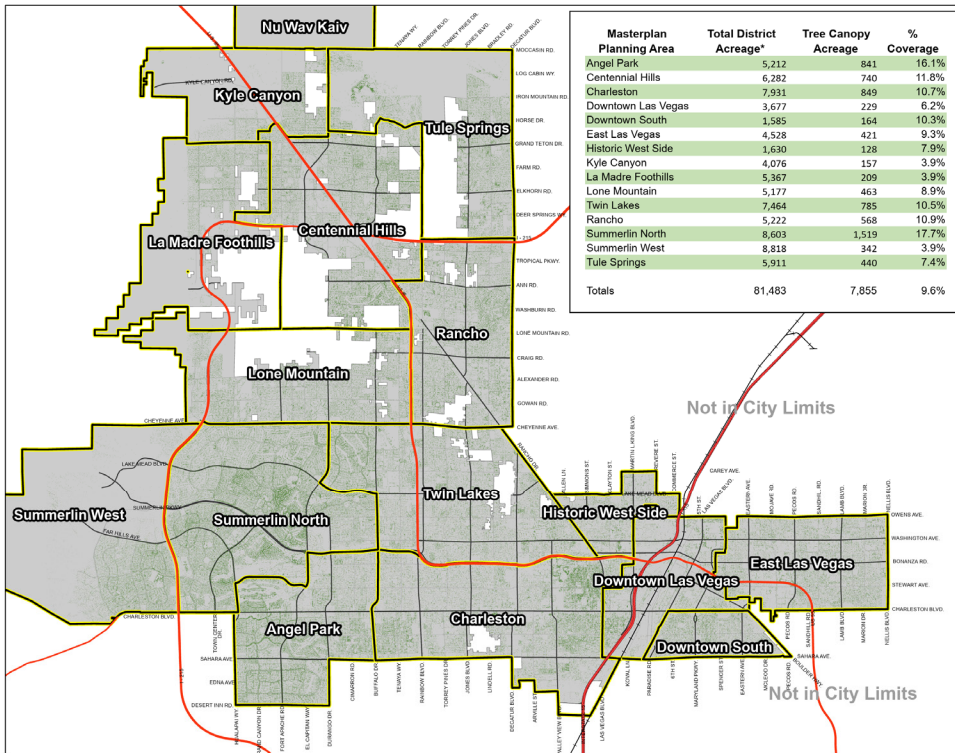
PARKS AND CONNECTIVITY

Parks and recreational facilities are an important quality of life component. Park facilities, amenities, connections, and safety were frequently noted throughout public outreach.

- **Outcome: The City will provide 7 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents by 2050**



- » 1,802 park acres were provided by the City and private development in 2023 (2.69 acres/1,000).
 - » Arroyo Vista Park was completed.
 - » Awards for the planned Northwest Regional Park, Regional Pickleball Complex, Regional Aquatic Complex, and additions to Cragin Park and Lorenzi Tennis courts using SNPLMA funding will commence in 2024.
- **Outcome: 85% of housing units are within 1/2 mile of public parks by 2050**
 - » Park proximity to housing increased from 56% in 2020 to 58% in 2021 and 2022 and to 59% in 2023 due to new construction in Summerlin West and Kyle Canyon.



City of Las Vegas

Tree Canopy Map

Tree/Shrub Canopy Coverage (2024 Tracking)

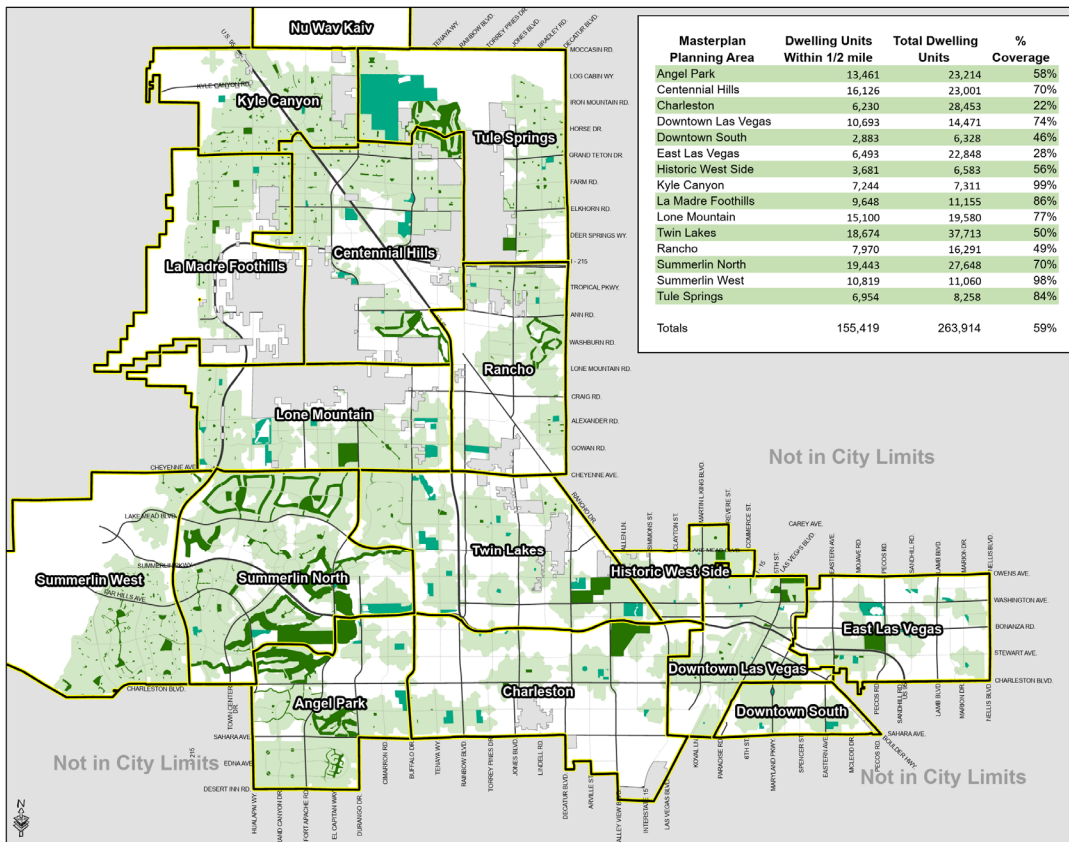
Legend

- City of Las Vegas
- Tree Canopy

*note: Total District Acreage figures are calculated ONLY for the portion of the Planning Area that falls within the City limits. County island areas are excluded from both Acreage and Canopy totals.
*note: Nu Way Kaiv not included in Canopy coverage totals or City acreage totals.



GIS maps are normally produced only to meet the needs of the City. Due to continuous development activity this map is for reference only. Geographic Information System Planning & Development Dept. 702-258-6301



City of Las Vegas

Dwelling Units Map

1/2 Mile Walkable Distance to Public Park/ Greenspace (2024 tracking)

Legend

- City of Las Vegas
- CLV Public Park
- Greenspace or Private Park
- 1/2 Mile walk distance



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LAND USE & ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENT

FOOD AND URBAN AGRICULTURE

Given the lack of regional agriculture, it is necessary to ensure supply chain security and redundancy while ensuring residents have convenient access to healthy food:

- **Outcome: No food deserts exist in the City by 2050**
3 food desert Census tracts existed in 2020:
 - » Downtown Las Vegas (Cashman/Corridor of Hope)
 - » Downtown Las Vegas (Resort/Fremont East)
 - » Twin Lakes (Madre Mesa)7 food desert tracts exist in 2023:
 - » Downtown Las Vegas (Resort/Fremont East)
 - » Downtown Las Vegas (Medical District)
 - » Downtown South (John S Park)
 - » Downtown South (Huntridge)
 - » West Las Vegas (Holly-Tonopah)
 - » West Las Vegas (Tonopah Dr)
 - » Summerlin North (Sun City)
- **Outcome: The percentage of residents within ¼ mile of a food hub, healthy food retail outlet, or grocery store increases over time**
 - » Food hub and retail grocery proximity increased from 19% in 2020 to 21% in 2021, 23% in 2022, and 25% in 2023.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Reducing environmental hazard exposures and risks to low-income and minority communities must be prioritized, especially as new transportation and infrastructure projects are developed.

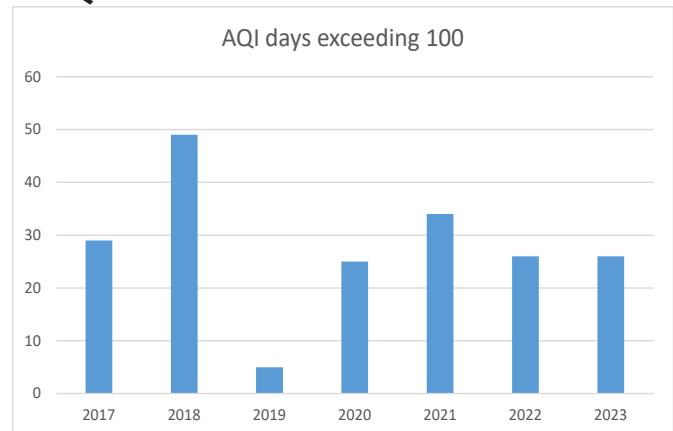
Outcome: By 2050, no brownfields are found within the City.

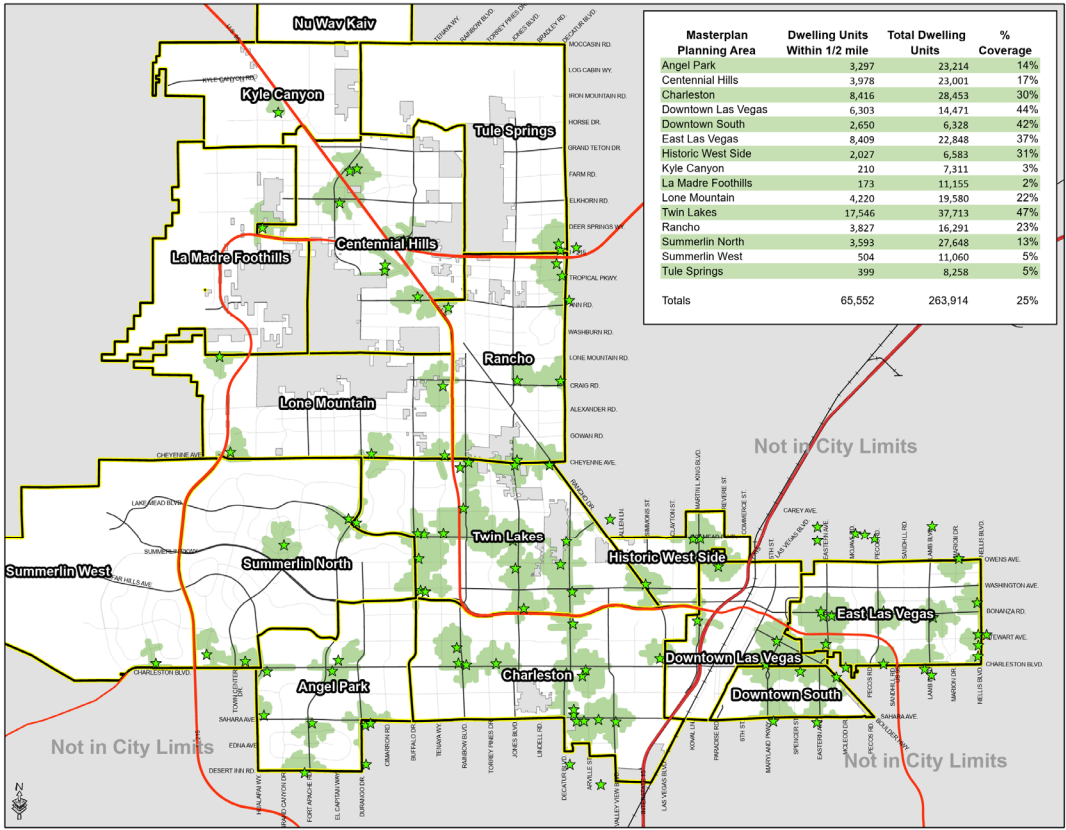
- » 5 existing brownfields designated by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection are found within the City in 2021: D Street properties (Historic Westside), Cleveland Clinic, Symphony Park.
- » No new sites added or removed.

- **Outcome: The annual number of days in which the Air Quality Index (AQI) exceeds 100 decreases over time**

- » Buen Aire Para Todos grant completed in East Las Vegas to monitor indoor/outdoor air quality.

AIR QUALITY INDEX





City of Las Vegas

Dwelling Units Map

1/2 Mile Walkable
Distance to Grocery Store
(2024 tracking)

Legend

- City of Las Vegas
- Grocery Store
- 1/2 Mile walk distance

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



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ECONOMY & EDUCATION

EDUCATION

EQUITABLE EDUCATION

The quality of the City’s educational system continues to be among the top rated public concerns and leading priority areas for residents. Ensuring equitable improvement of overall education metrics must remain a priority for current and future generations of City residents.

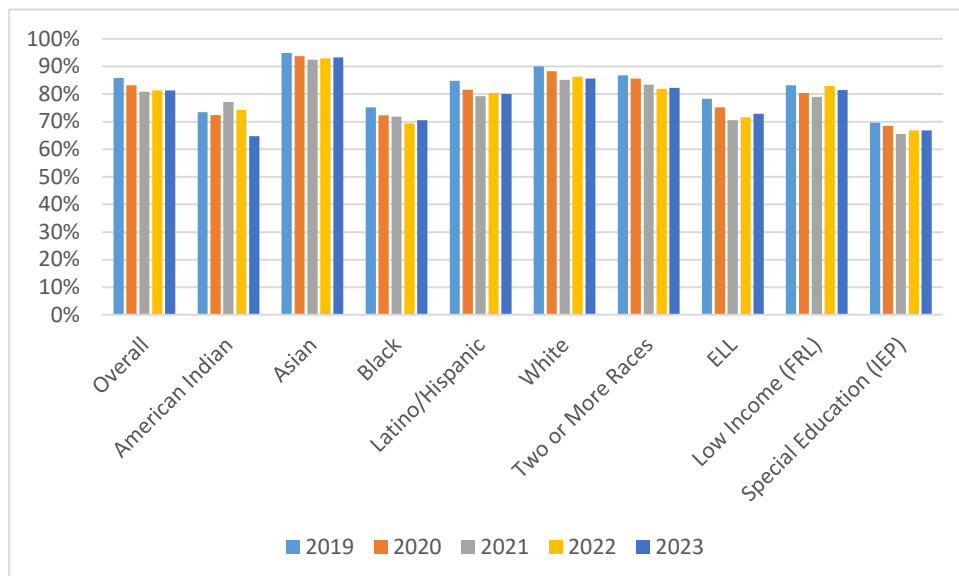
- **Outcome: 95% of adult population has attained a high school diploma by 2050.**
 - » Number of adults with high school diploma have increased from 84.9% in 2020, 85.1% in 2021, 85.6% in 2022, and 85.7% in 2023.
- **Outcome: 90% 4-year cohort high school graduation rate for all public schools in the City from each race/ethnicity, special education, ELL students, and low-income subgroup of students by 2050.**
 - » Overall CCSD graduation rate remained the same in 2023 at 81.3%, a slight increase from 80.9% in 2021.
 - » Most groups saw declines in graduation rates between 2019 and 2023.
 - » Declines may continue to be attributable to the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

LINK SCHOOL FACILITIES WITH LAND USE

Previous overcrowding concerns have currently been eased. CCSD school replacement and classroom addition projects have increased total space, and a new bond program will bring future changes.

- **Outcome: No school within the City of Las Vegas will be greater than 125% of its designed capacity by 2025, and no school will be greater than 110% of its designed capacity by 2030.**
 - » For 2023-24 school year, 1 elementary school over capacity (Divich ES at 130%).
 - » For 2023-24 school year, no middle schools over capacity.
 - » For 2023-24 school year, 3 high schools were over capacity (Arbor View, Rancho, Desert Pines), down from 9 the prior school year.
 - » Red Rock ES replaced in 2024.
 - » Future CCSD school replacements within the City include Bracken ES, Hancock ES, Brinley MS, Garside MS (2025), and H. M. Smith ES (2026).
 - » New CCSD schools include a “choice” high school to replace Robison MS in 2027.
 - » City of Las Vegas approved by Nevada State Public Charter School Board to open Strong Start Academy elementary charter school in Downtown Las Vegas.

CLARK COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES - 4-YEAR





ECONOMY & EDUCATION



ECONOMY

ECONOMIC & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

As emphasized in the Strategic Plan, regional economic diversification efforts continue to be necessary in order to make Las Vegas more competitive. It must continue promoting and attracting occupations in the target industries of tourism and gaming, health care, information technology, logistics and light manufacturing, and develop workforce training in sectors.

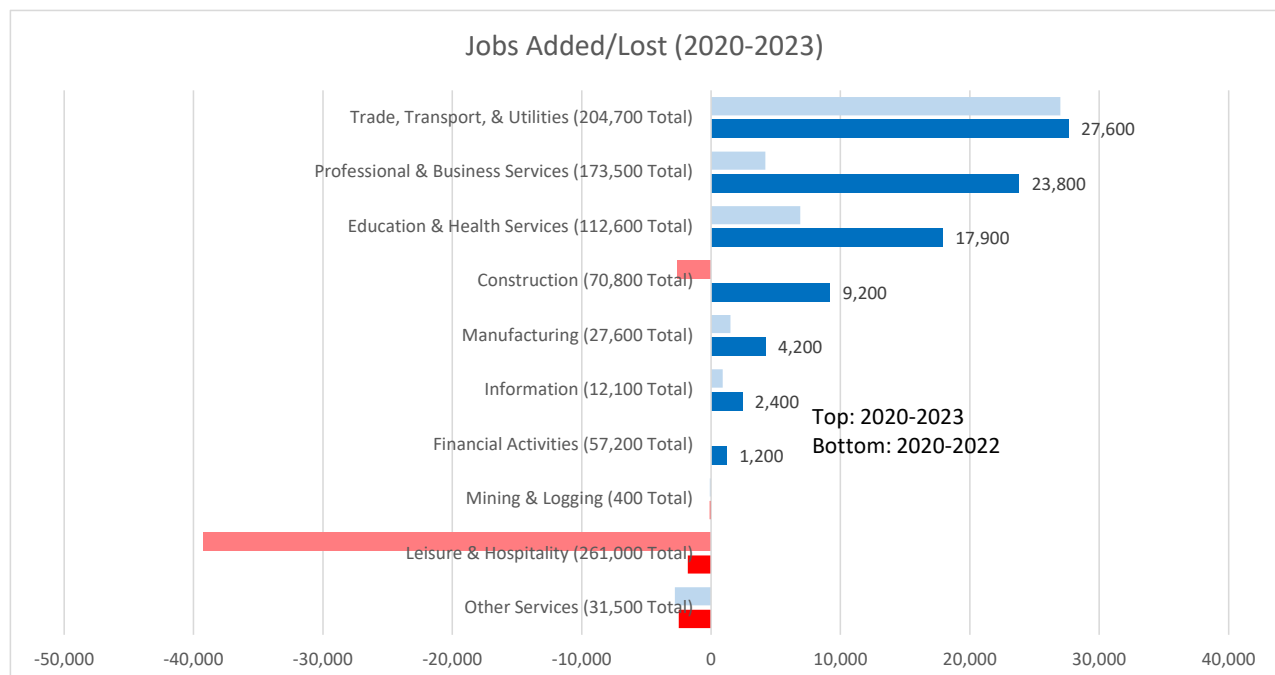
- **Outcome: The number of businesses and the total employment related to each targeted industry sectors as identified in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy increases over time.**
 - » Tourism and gaming / leisure and hospitality continue to employ approximately 1/4 of the region's work force.
 - » 81,900 total jobs added, up from 1,100; losses were in other services, tourism, and finance.
 - » Major gains made in trade and transport jobs, professional services, health care and education, construction, and manufacturing.
 - » Largest employers are located within Downtown Las Vegas, and include tourism and gaming, health care, and professional and business services.

- **Outcome: Local and regional economic and business indicators improve, maintain positive trends or increases over time**
 - » Most indicators showed signs of post-COVID improvements; visitation and gaming revenue improved.
 - » Inflation has influenced regional economic trends.
- **Outcome: The City's unemployment rate maintains a negative trend over time and is less than or equal to the national unemployment rate**
 - » City unemployment decreased from 8.62% in 2020 to 6.85% in 2021, and 7.33% in 2023, above the national rate of 5.35%.
 - » The City has recovered most of its employment losses from COVID-19, but inflation continues to cool employment across sectors.



Indicator	2020	2023
Number of small businesses / 1,000	59.0	59.8
Location quotients (greater than 2.0) increasing	49%	54%
LVCVA visitor volume	20,369,900	40,829,900
Las Vegas Strip gross gaming revenue	\$3.73 billion	\$8.90 billion
Downtown Las Vegas gross gaming revenue	\$464.2 million	\$909.6 million
Gross Domestic Product (Las Vegas-Henderson Paradise), millions current dollars	\$131,295	\$160,728
New jobs created by small business (Regional)	73,205 new	8,537 new
% small businesses active after one year (statewide)	75.5%	71.8%
Office vacancy / lease rate	12.6% \$2.08	13.7% \$2.16
Retail vacancy / lease rate	6.5% \$1.85	5.4% \$1.99
Industrial vacancy / lease rate	6.3% \$0.68	4.9% \$0.78

Indicator	2020	2023
% businesses that are minority, female, or veteran owned	--	20.5% Min 21.3% Fem 4.6% Vet
Number of new businesses (active licenses)	34,300	36,000 (-2,000)
Employment by Sector (Regional)	936,000	931,800
- Leisure and Hospitality - Trade, Transport, and Utilities - Education and Health Services - Professional and Business Services - Construction - Financial Activities - Other Services - Manufacturing - Information - Mining and Logging	32.1% 19.0% 11.3% 16.0% 7.8% 6.1% 3.7% 2.8% 1.2% 0.1%	27.9% 21.8% 12.0% 16.4% 7.6% 6.1% 3.4% 2.9% 1.3% 0.0%

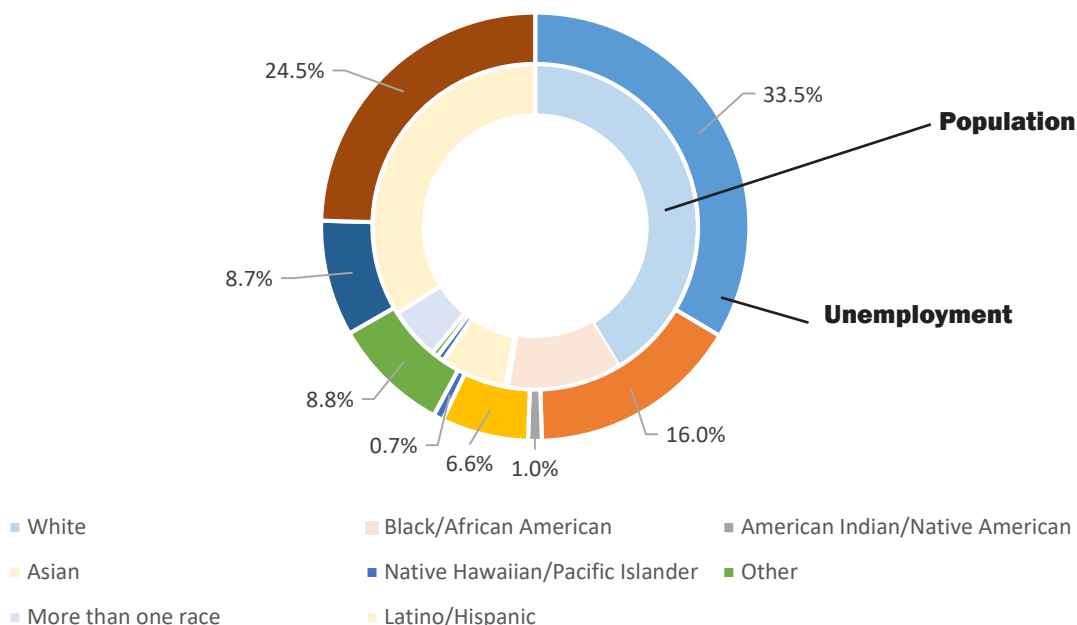


ECONOMY & EDUCATION

- **Outcome: Equity indicators improve over time**
 - » The living wage (one adult, no child) was \$33,072 in 2021, \$35,077 in 2022, and \$47,216 in 2023.
 - » The Gini coefficient remained the same between 2019-2023 (0.461 to 0.476).
 - » 2023 unemployment rates are disproportionately higher from the City's Black/African American population, but lower for the City's White and Latino/Hispanic populations.
- **Outcome: Wages and personal economic indicators improve, maintain positive trends, or increase over time.**
 - » The 2023 annual mean wage was \$57,860, well below the national mean wage of \$65,470.
 - » The 2023 median household income was \$68,905 (an increase from \$59,746), but below Nevada's median household income of \$72,330 and the national income of \$74,580.
 - » Nevada's debt-to-income ratio declined from 1.971 in 2020 to 1.821 in 2021, then increased to 1.890 in 2022 before falling to 1.873 in 2023.



Unemployment Rate vs Population



REDEVELOPMENT

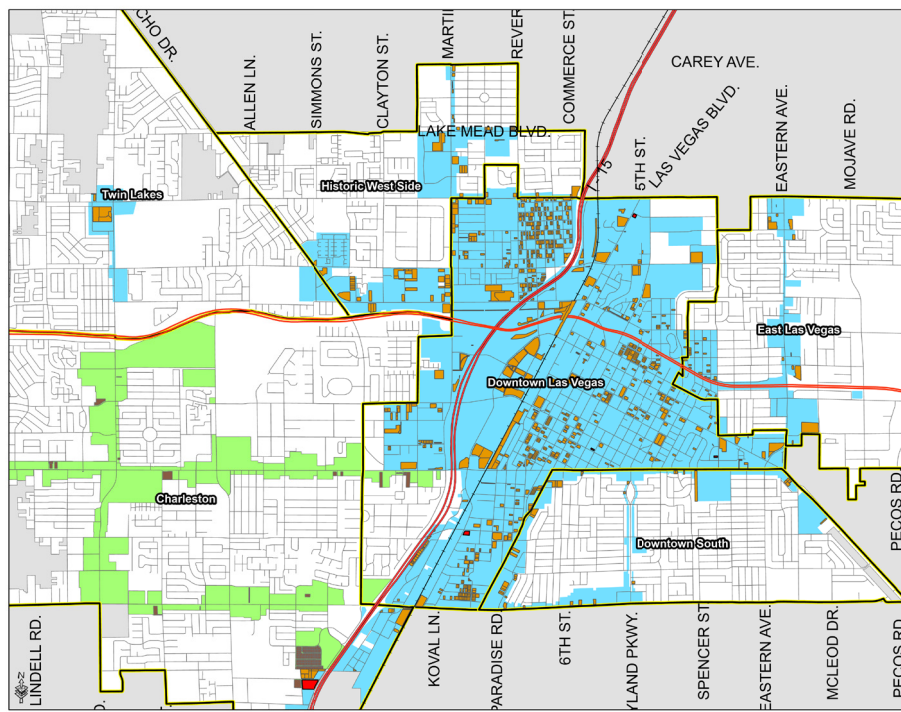
Redevelopment efforts within the Las Vegas Redevelopment Areas (RDA) are coordinated with land use goals and the 2050 General Plan's implementation.

- **Outcome: By 2050, all assessed blighted and deteriorating areas within RDA-1, RDA-2, and other designated infill or redevelopment areas will have been successfully ameliorated.**
 - » 36 acres (1.7%) of the total 2,057 acre RDA was redeveloped in 2021, increasing to 39 (1.8%) in 2022 and 45 in 2023 (2.2%).
 - » 1,074 parcels within the RDA were vacant in 2021, 1,092 in 2022 and 1,068 in 2023.
 - » Symphony Park redevelopment projects include Marriott Hotel and Cello Tower, a new mixed-use residential project.
 - » New residential and mixed use projects within the Historic Westside including ShareDowntown, and in Arts District and Symphony Park underway.
 - » Projects at Area 15, a new Tourism Improvement District, and expansion of medical facilities in the Las Vegas Medical District under way.
 - » New Tourism Improvement District under development for Arts District.

PUBLIC FINANCE

The City must balance business friendliness with government efficiencies, property tax cap reforms, and reduced dependence on C-TAX sources with enabled revenue options.

- **Outcome: Maintain a fiscal reserve of at least 20% of operating costs with sufficient ending cash balances of 10% of prior year's expenditures for operations, 20% for benefits, and 25% for capital projects.**
 - » FY 24 budget included \$2.2 billion for all funds, including \$713 million for capital projects.
 - » Operating expenditure reserve for general operations anticipated at 20.3% (\$219 million).
 - » \$2.3 billion FY 25 budget, including \$656 million in capital project funds.
 - » C-TAX revenue increased 2% and property tax revenue increased 9% from FY 24.
 - » Liability from Badlands case estimated at \$64 million in FY25 plus back interest
- **Outcome: Develop at least one new consensus based revenue stream.**
 - » City sponsored Assembly Bill 10 (2023), which would have enabled creation of Transportation and Housing Reinvestment Zones, did not pass.



ECONOMY & EDUCATION

HOUSING

HOUSING

Due to the increases in housing costs and efforts to control inflation, housing affordability remains a major concern for City residents. Because there is such a high proportion of single-family residential and apartment-type multi-family units, the City must improve the diversity of housing types with TOD, infill, and diverse housing options identified for each area of the city.

- **Outcome: 80% of City residents spend less than 45% of AMI on housing and transportation costs combined by 2050**
 - » 30.5% of City residents spend less than 45% of income on combined housing and transportation costs in 2022 and 2023, up from 24.8% in 2021.
- **Outcome: Beginning in 2021, the City and SNRHA develop affordable housing produced at a rate of 5% annually**
 - » 2.7% of total housing units built were affordable of all 2,487 single and multi-family units built.
 - » 66 affordable housing units were completed.
 - » Eastern Land and 500 Jefferson apartments were completed
 - » 200 units under rehab and 100 new apartments are under construction below 80% AMI, including 1501 LLC, Golden Rule II, and James Down Towers.
 - » New affordable housing incentives (Title 19.17), including density bonuses, permit fee reductions and affordable housing trust fund created.
 - » Historic Westside Infill Housing Development proposals for affordable housing solicited.
- **Outcome: 33% of total housing available is affordable housing, divided into affordability rates at 80% AMI, 50% AMI, and 30% and below AMI**
 - » 27% of housing is considered affordable

	2020	2022	2023
80% AMI	40.2%	40.7%	37.1%
50% AMI	23.8%	28.1%	25.5%
30% AMI	12.8%	19.6%	10.4%

HOMELESSNESS

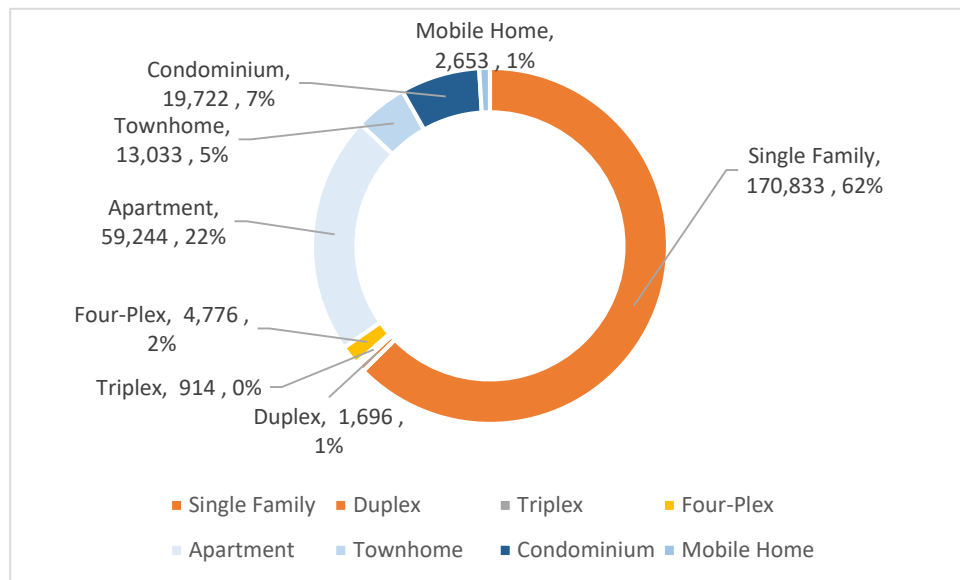
Another phase of the Courtyard Homeless Resource Center was completed in mid 2023; additional phases are completing construction.

- **Outcome: The total unsheltered homeless population is reduced 50% by 2035, with functional-zero homelessness by 2050.**
 - » The number of unsheltered homeless changed from 5,530 in 2020 to 5,083 in 2021, 5,645 in 2022, and 6,566 in 2023.
- **Outcome: The percentage of total residents and households living below the poverty line decreases by 25% by 2030 and those extremely low income households living at 30% of AMI decreases 50% by 2030.**
 - » The number of residents living at the poverty line has decreased from 16.0% in 2020 to 15.0% in 2021, 14.7% in 2022, and 14.4% in 2023.
 - » The number of households at 30% of area median income (AMI) decreased from 12.8% in 2020 to 11.1% in 2021, 19.6% in 2022, and 17.7% in 2023.





DWELLING UNITS BY TYPE



SYSTEMS & SERVICES

TRANSPORTATION

COMPLETE STREETS

The plan includes a comprehensive transportation and layered Complete Street network to improve the City's overall modal split and jobs-housing balance. In addition to complete streets and bicycle and trail improvements identified in the plan, an Advanced Mobility Plan is under development, which recommends coordination and completion of major projects with state and regional partners:

- The Centennial Bowl interchange and Northern Beltway Trail has been completed as has I-11 upgrades, restriping, and resurfacing at the Charleston Blvd interchange.
- Las Vegas Blvd complete street project has finished.
- Construction beginning at the Summerlin Pkwy / I-215 interchange.
- **Outcome: By 2050, the mode split for Drive Alone is 40%, 20% for transit, and 5% for Walking and Biking.**
 - » The drive alone share decreased from 77.8% in 2020 to 75.4% in 2022 and 73.2% in 2023.
 - » The transit share continues to decline, now below 3%, and telecommuting increasing to 9.5%.
- **Outcome: By 2050, the Jobs-Housing balance index increases to 1.25**
 - » The citywide jobs-housing balance index decreased from 0.90 in 2020 to 0.86 in 2023.
 - » Downtown Las Vegas has the highest concentration of jobs; The Downtown South area is the only area with a balance of jobs and housing.

- **Outcome: By 2050, the number of pedestrian, bicyclist, and vehicular fatalities caused by road crashes is zero.**
 - » The number of fatalities on City roadways increased from 33 in 2020 to 47 in 2023.
 - » 14 pedestrian fatalities; 1 bicyclist.

TRANSIT

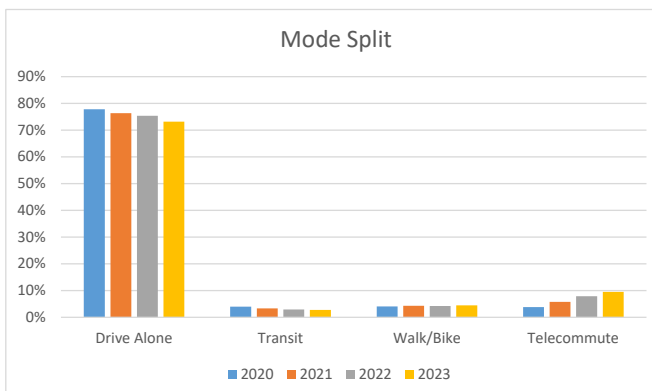
RTC Transit operations face serious cuts in upcoming years due to financial conditions. High capacity transit projects from the OnBoard Mobility Plan, have started including Maryland Pkwy (construction) and Charleston Blvd (planning).

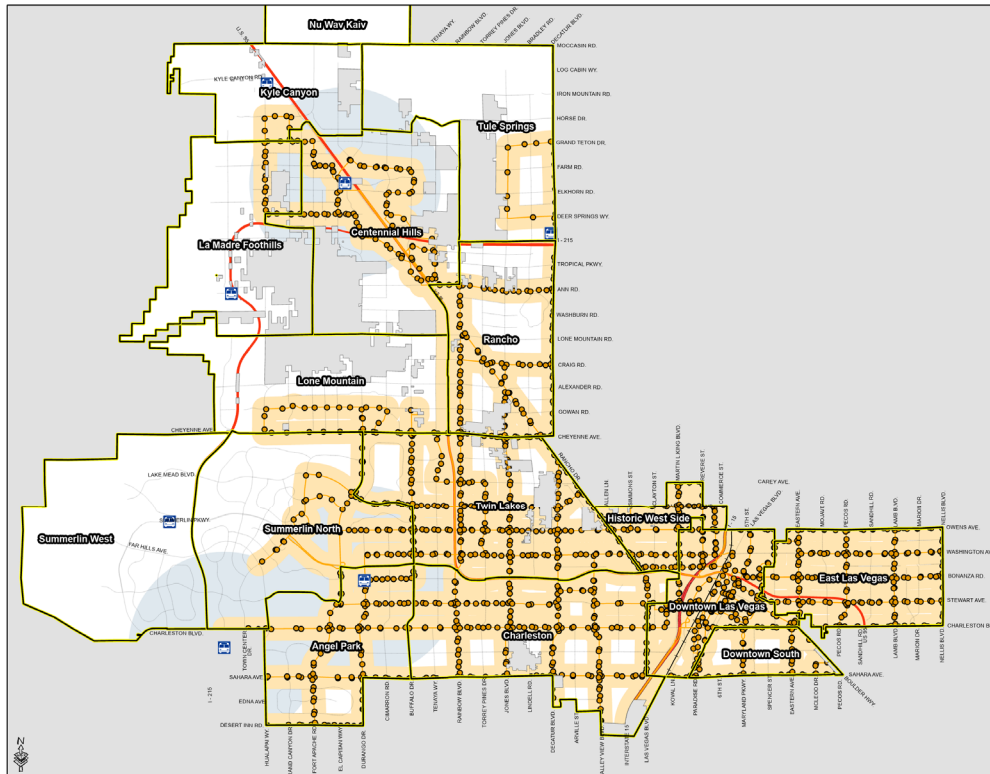
- **Outcome: 75% of the region's residents are within a 1/2 mile of bus service, and 100% of the region will have access to some type of public transportation service by 2050.**
 - » Proximity and transit service coverage increased from 78% in 2020 to 80% in 2021, but fell to 77% in 2022 before increasing back to 78% in 2023 due to new home construction in Summerlin, Kyle Canyon, and La Madre Foothills.
 - » RTC service changes made to improve frequencies.
- **Outcome: By 2050, the population density along high capacity transit routes is at least 30 dwelling units per acre for BRT routes and 40 dwelling units per acre for LRT routes.**
 - » General Plan Amendment has increased densities along transit corridors.
 - » One RTC BRT route has been in operation (Route SX - Sahara Express).
 - » Average residential density remains at 9.3 dwelling units per acre.

SMART SYSTEMS

As discussed in the Citywide Strategic Plan, implementing a citywide fiber network, expanding broadband access, and transportation electrification will enable a range of new options. Google fiber installation has begun.

- **Outcome: Citywide implementation of a fiber-optic network for IoT devices by 2050**
 - » Homes with broadband and Internet access has increased from 77.5% in 2020 to 82.7% in 2021, 84.5% in 2022, and 86.9% in 2023





City of Las Vegas

Population Proximity to
Transit Corridors
(2024 tracking)

- Existing Conditions -

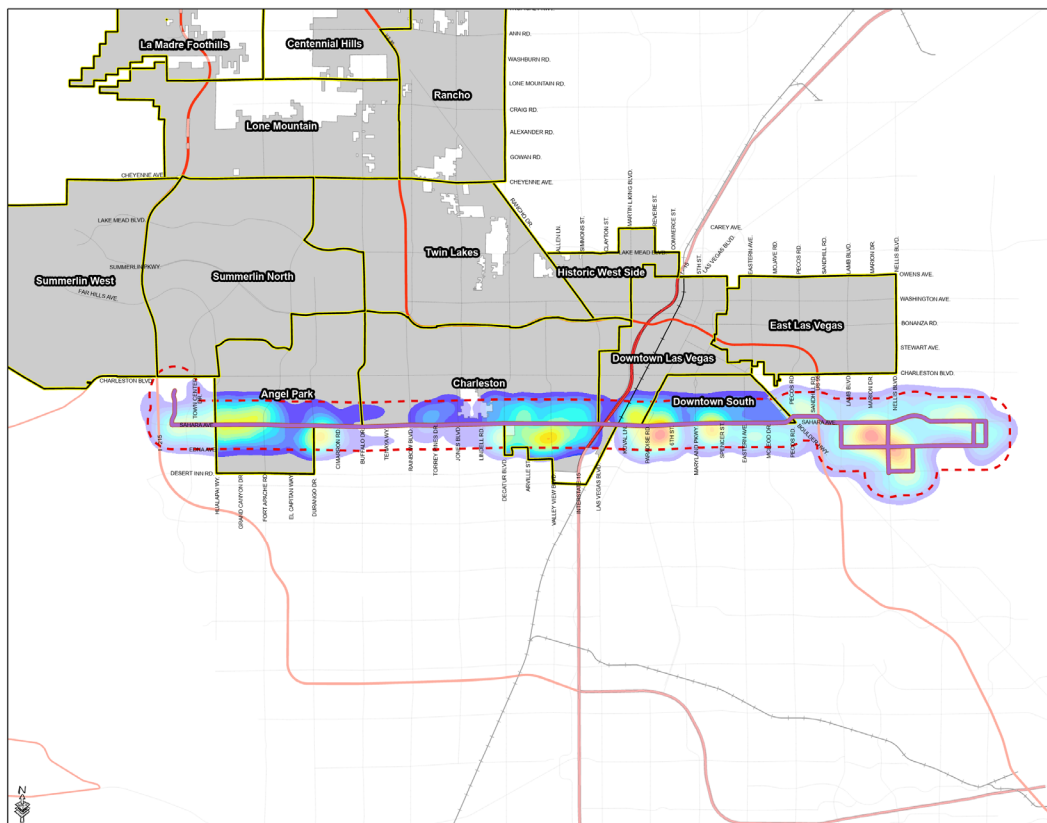
Legend

- Masterplan Districts
- Transit Center (Existing & Proposed)
- Bus Stop
- Bus Route
- 1/4 Mile Buffer of Transit Route
- 2 Mile Buffer of Transit Center

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



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City of Las Vegas

Population Density on
Sahara BRT Corridor

- 2024 Tracking -

Legend

- Masterplan Districts
- City of Las Vegas
- Sahara BRT Route
- 1/2 Mile buffer from
Sahara BRT Route

Dwelling Unit density
per half mile radius

- | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| | 0 - 559.3 | | 4,475 - 5,033 |
| | 559.4 - 1,119 | | 5,034 - 5,593 |
| | 1,120 - 1,678 | | 5,594 - 6,152 |
| | 1,679 - 2,237 | | 6,153 - 6,711 |
| | 2,238 - 2,796 | | 6,712 - 7,270 |
| | 2,797 - 3,356 | | 7,271 - 7,830 |
| | 3,357 - 3,915 | | 7,831 - 8,389 |
| | 3,916 - 4,474 | | |

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



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SYSTEMS & SERVICES

RESOURCE CONSERVATION

WATER

The plan is closely linked to Southern Nevada Water Authority's Water Resources Plan and aligns a target to reduce water consumption to below 90 gallons per person per day (GPCD). This can be done by making corresponding code changes, pricing, incentives, and education efforts to meet regional water resources and conservation goals.

- **Outcome: Community water consumption will be reduced to 105 GPCD by 2035 and 90 GPCD by 2050, consistent with SNWA's Water Resource Plan.**
 - » Due to declining river inflows, Lake Mead's July 2024 elevation was 1,061 feet. The Bureau of Reclamation's Tier 2 shortages require additional cuts to Nevada's 300,000 acre-feet Colorado River allocation (25,000 acre-feet) if the lake's level drops to elevation 1,050 in January 2024.
 - » SNWA estimates current consumption at 123 GCPD in 2021, 104 in 2022, and 89 in 2023.
 - » Regional drought mitigation efforts adopted: golf course water budgets; residential pool size limits; septic, spray irrigation, turf, and golf course prohibitions; fountain code changes.
 - » Assembly Bill 356 (2021) requires removal of non-functional turf at non-residential locations by end of 2026.
 - » Senate Bill 220 (2023) further prohibits septic.
- **Outcome: LVVWD incurs no violation of Safe Drinking Water Act/EPA drinking water rules for chemical and microbial contaminants and turbidity**
 - » LVVWD's 2023 Water Quality Report indicates no violations reported for regulated chemical and microbial contaminants or turbidity
- **Outcome: The City remains in compliance with its NPDES permit with no violations of Clean Water Act effluent and reporting guidelines for all treated wastewater**
 - » The 2023 EPA ECHO report indicates no noncompliance or enforcement actions at the City's Water Pollution Control Facility.



ENERGY

The City has been known for its efforts in renewable energy and energy efficiency. The plan enables both municipal operations and the community to increase its overall share of renewable energy in line with the state's renewable portfolio standard (RPS) while reducing energy consumption.

- **Outcome: 80% of region's energy consumption at residential and commercial buildings is reduced through energy efficiency measures by 2050**
 - » NV Energy and Southwest Gas estimate 28,561,820 million BTU (MMBTU) of residential energy consumed in 2021.
 - » Both utilities estimate 23,500,239 MMBTU of commercial energy consumed in 2021.
 - » The City adopted updated Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy financing program, pursuant to SB 283 (2021).
- **Outcome: 50% of both municipal and community energy supply is from renewable sources by 2030, consistent with the Nevada RPS; and 100% by 2050**
 - » The City has maintained 100% renewable energy for its retail electric load since 2017.
 - » Community renewable energy retail sales increased from 28.5% in 2020 to 40.2% in 2023.
 - » Passage of Senate Bill 448 (2021) and previous statutes have increased renewable energy development and enable interstate transmission.
 - » City renewable energy projects at Municipal Court and Fire Stations 3 and 108 are prepared for construction, in addition to community solar at Freedom Park.



WASTE

Through close work with the City's franchisee and exploring new waste management opportunities, the City can continue to improve both its municipal and community recycling rates and reduce municipal solid waste.

- **Outcome: 80% of the region's waste disposed of by landfill is reduced by 2050 and a recycling rate of at least 40% is achieved**
 - » The regional recycling rate remained virtually unchanged between 2020 (23.3%) and 2022 (23.5%). 2023 City rate decreased to 24.8%
 - » 3,437,185 tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) generated in 2021, an increase from 3,201,082 tons MSW generated in 2020.
 - » 1,721,157 tons construction and demolition debris and MSW diverted.
 - » Metal (33%), organic material (33%), and papers (23%) remain the largest sources of materials recycled statewide.
 - » Completed composting program as part of Nevada Recycles Grant

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The City has worked collaboratively with regional stakeholders to reduce both its municipal and community stationary and mobile sources of emissions.

- **Outcome: 28% of community greenhouse gas emissions are reduced by 2025 and 80% of community greenhouse gas emissions are reduced by 2050 from all major sectors**
 - » The 2021 Regional Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory report estimates the City's community emissions of 5,658,020 metric tons of CO₂e and regional emissions of 29,299,795 metric tons of CO₂e.
 - » Transportation based emissions are now the largest sector of emissions generated, due in part from cleaner stationary generating portfolio.
 - » The City is coordinating with Clark County and regional partners as part of the County's All-In Sustainability and Climate Action Plan, which has received the regional Climate Pollution Reduction Grant, but not successful for Phase 2 in 2023.

SYSTEMS & SERVICES

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

PUBLIC FACILITIES

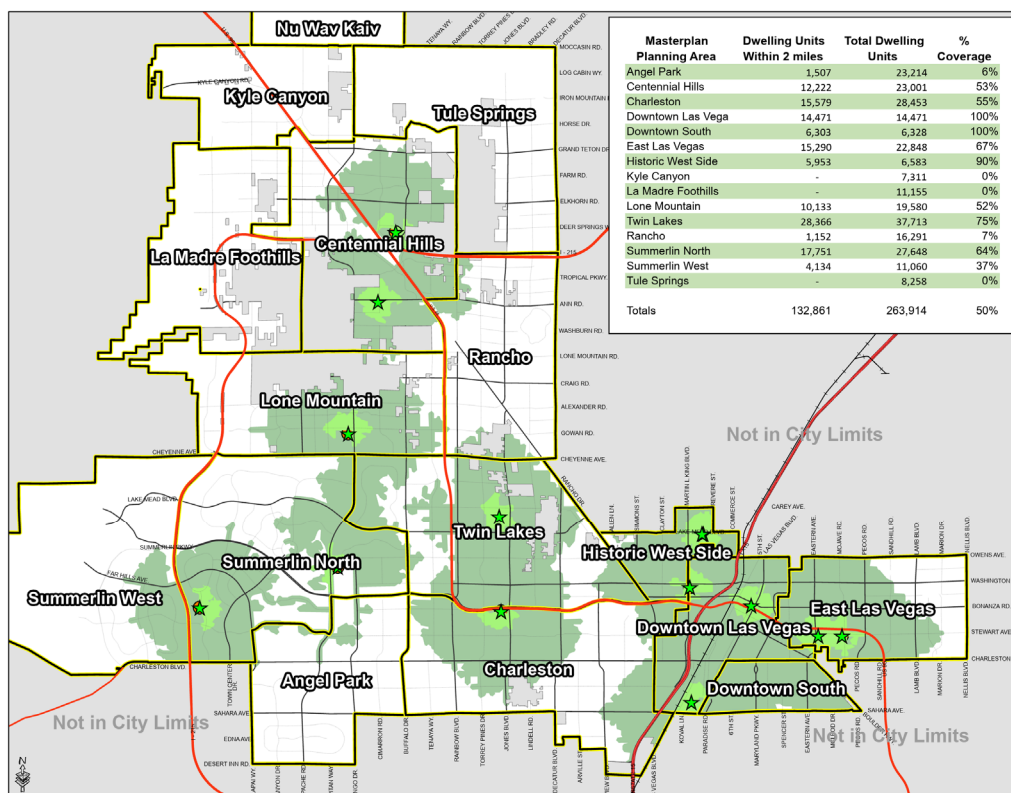
As the City grows, services and infrastructure have been constructed and more space is being dedicated to civic and cultural activities, libraries, and the arts.

- **Outcome:** To provide equitable access to all public buildings, facilities, and services, ensure that by 2050, 75% of residents live within 2 miles of a recreation or community center, library, or cultural center.
 - » Proximity of residents to City community centers increased from 44% in 2020 to 45% in 2021 and 50% in 2022 and 2023.
 - » Construction of Civic Plaza in Downtown Las Vegas to be completed 2024-25.
 - » Completion of Ernest and Betty Becker Family Technology and Recreation Park.
 - » Historic Westside African-American Museum and cultural arts center planned.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

SNHD reports community health indicators have generally improved as the community emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic, but more investment in health care infrastructure is needed.

- **Outcome:** By 2030, the City increases the number of hospital beds to 25 beds per 10,000 residents and maintains the number of ICU beds above 4 per 10,000 residents
 - » 3,611 hospital beds and 622 ICU beds within the City in 2023 (rates of 53.9 / 9.3).
 - » Health and Wellness Center completed in Corridor of Hope.
 - » \$67 million in private investment made in the Las Vegas Medical District.
 - » Development of additional Health and Wellness Center within the Historic Westside.



City of Las Vegas

Dwelling Units Map

1/2 Mile Walkable & 2 Mile Drive Distance to Community Center (2024 tracking)

Legend

- City of Las Vegas
- Community Center
- 1/2 Mile walk distance
- 2 Mile drive distance

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



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- **Outcome: By 2030, the region increases the number of physicians to above 400 per 100,000 residents**

- » Rate increased to 632.9 per 100,000 (4,007 total) in 2023 from 586.3.
- » 54 UNLV School of Medicine graduates in class of 2022, 66 graduates in class of 2023, and 61 in 2024, with half of 24 class matched with Nevada residency programs.

- **Outcome: Personal health indicator trends improve over time**

- » Most health indicators show improving trends
- » Some indicators remain above national rates

Personal Health Indicator	2020	2021-23	Trend	%US rate
Children - Obese (Regional)	13.7%	13.8%	▲	19.7%
Children - Physical activity / inactivity	42.8% / 15.1%	--	▲	23.9% --
Children - Tobacco use (Regional)	5.4%	1.9%	▼	1.1%
Teen Birth Rate / 1000 (Regional)	21.9	22.0	▲	13.5 / 1000
Adults - Obese (CLV)	28.2%	31.1%	▲	41.9%
Adults - Sedentary (CLV)	29.9%	26.2%	▼	25.0%
Adults - Diabetes (CLV)	11.2%	11.1%	▼	11.3%
Adults - High Cholesterol (CLV)	32.2%	32.0%	▼	35.7%
Adults - High Blood Pressure (CLV)	31.8%	31.1%	▼	48.1%
Adults - Heart Disease (CLV)	6.1%	6.1%	▼	5.0%
Adults - Smoking (CLV)	20.5%	16.8%	▼	11.5%
Adults - Asthma (CLV)	10.1%	9.6%	▼	8.0%
Adults - Cancer (CLV)	6.0%	5.9%	▼	5.5%
Adults - w/ Disability (Regional)	12.2%	12.0%	▼	13.0%
Suicide - per 100,000 (Regional)	19.4	18.4	▼	14.5
Adults - Binge drink (CLV)	17.9%	16.7%	▼	16.7%
Seniors - Hearing difficulty (CLV)	14.9%	14.0%	▼	13.7%
Seniors - w/ Disability (CLV)	36.9%	35.1%	▼	32.6%
Seniors - Alzheimer's/dementia (Regional)	10.2%	10.3%	▲	10.7%
Life Expectancy (Regional)	78.8	78.4	▼	78.5
Leading cause of death				
• Other cause	26.0%	17.7%		27.7%
• Heart Disease	23.0%	25.4%		20.1%
• Cancer	21.3%	19.7%		17.5%
• Accidents (unint. injuries)	-	7.1%		6.5%
• Lung/respiratory	5.7%	5.2%		4.1%
• COVID-19	-	1.4%		1.6%



Positive performance / improving trend
Negative performance / declining trend

SYSTEMS & SERVICES

SAFETY

HAZARDS

The Plan's vulnerability assessment provides a framework for mitigation, adaptation, response, and recovery to Southern Nevada's high-risk hazards, including:

- Drought, Extreme Heat, Flooding
- Terrorism, Civil Disobedience-Riots-Social Disturbances
- Seismic Activity
- Hazardous Materials
- Infectious Disease
- **Outcome: By 2050, no homes or critical infrastructure are located in high-risk hazard prone areas, unless appropriate mitigation, prevention, or adaptation measures are taken.**
 - » The entire region is at risk from climate hazards, including drought and the urban heat island effect. Mitigation and adaptation efforts are progressing.
 - » Water conservation and heat mitigation measures developed.
 - » Seismic upgrades made by NDOT to I-515 viaduct.

- **Outcome: Overall violent crime rates improve to a minimum of 5.5 homicides, 400 aggravated assaults, 70 forcible rapes, and 2,500 property crimes per 100,000 residents annually.**

	2019	2021	2022	2023
Homicide	5.0	9.0	8.7	7.7
Aggravated Assault	308.5	313.9	349.6	334.4
Forcible Rape	85.2	71.2	131.8	103.3
Property Crime	2,733.5	2,518.7	3,080.5	3,193.8

FLOODING

The City and Regional Flood Control District continue to mitigate seasonal flash flooding through implementation of the Las Vegas Valley Flood Control Master Plan.

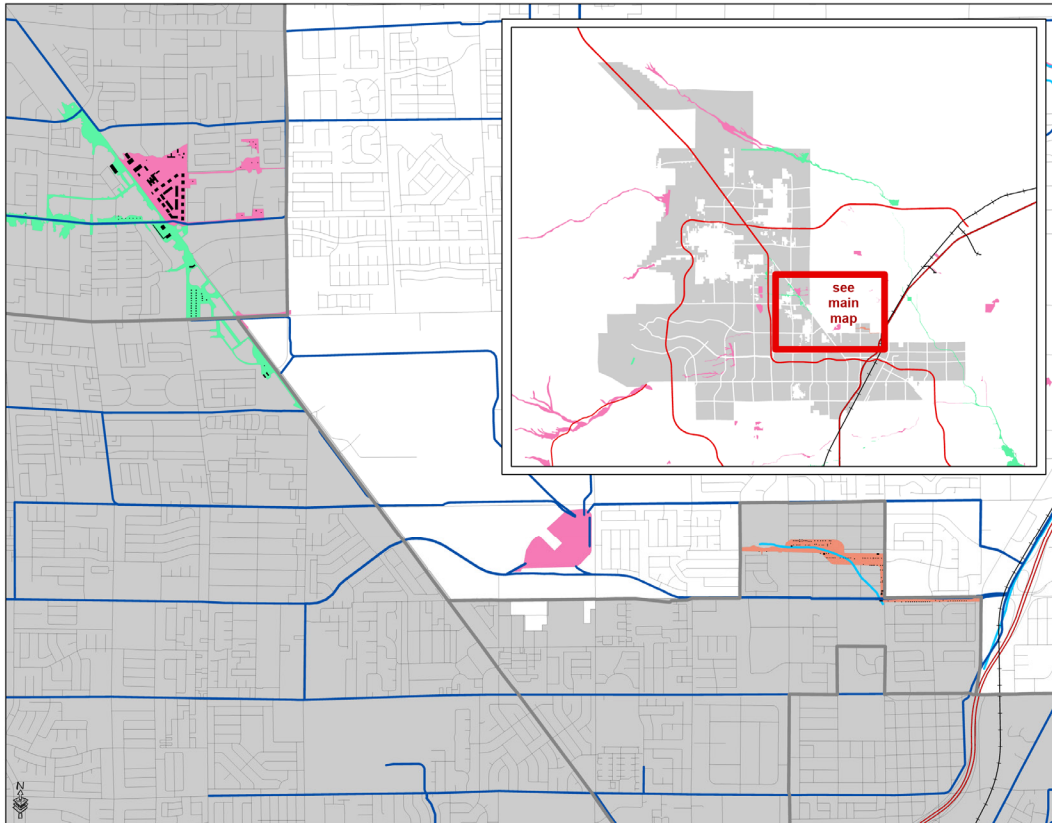
- **Outcome: By 2050, no residences, businesses, or critical infrastructure are located within flood zones.**
 - » 241 structures are located within flood zones in 2021 and 239 in 2022 and 2023.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Overall crime rates within Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's jurisdiction, while concentrated in specific areas, have maintained a general decline over time, with the exception of property crimes.

- **Outcome: Maintain Fire and Rescue Department's ISO Class 1 rating and CFAI accreditations**
 - » Fire and Rescue is ISO Class I rated, but CFAI is not presently maintained.
 - » Fire Station 46 completed in Skye Canyon; replacement of Fire Station 103 in design.
- **Outcome: LVMPD maintains a ratio of 2 officers per 1,000 residents or better.**
 - » The ratio increased from 1.96 (4,658 officers) in 2020 to 2.01 in 2022 (4,753 officers) and 2023 (4,817 officers).





City of Las Vegas

*Flood Zones,
Flood Control Facilities,
Washes & Arroyos
- 2024 Tracking -*

Flood Zones

- ZONE A
- ZONE AE
- ZONE AO
- ZONE D
- Flood Control Channel
- Wash/Arroyo

 Structure located within Flood Zone

Structure Category	Total
Single family	124
Duplex	2
Fourplex	27
Apartment	1
Mobile home	1
Nursing home	2
Hospital/Medical	2
Mining/Extraction	2
Mini-warehouse	1
Hotel	2
General service commercial	3
Professional services commercial	31
Recreational commercial	2
Retail store/shop	8
Restaurant	2
Bar/Tavern	1
Convenience store	2
Auto repair	6
Vocational school	1
Day care/nursery school	1
Religious facility	2
Vacant land/private	16
Total Structures	239

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



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IMPLEMENTATION



RECOMMENDATIONS

After three years, the City continues to make progress on implementing various components of the 2050 Master Plan. As the City looks ahead to 2025, several recommendations utilize the Plan's implementation tools, including city policies, programs, capital projects, and regional partnerships and collaborations.

- Continue implementation of the Strategic Plan and Council priorities of public safety, health care, and economic diversification, while implementing targeted Key Actions identified in goals of the plan.
- Address transportation, land use, redevelopment, and housing by implementing changes to the Unified Development Code, especially for the Maryland Pkwy and Charleston Boulevard.
- Together with regional partners, continue to prioritize improvements in early childhood, K-12, and higher education.
- Build on the investments that have been made in the Las Vegas Medical District in support of the UNLV School of Medicine.

- Continue to pursue competitive grant opportunities for new infrastructure.
- Work with regional stakeholders to address the cost of housing, homelessness, and overall local and regional economic indicators

2024 ELECTION

With the upcoming election in November 2024, the City will have a new mayor and council seated. As this takes place and a new Strategic Plan is developed, the City must also look ahead to the 2025 Legislative session and work with both incumbent and newly elected legislators on state policy that will help the City achieve the long-term goals of the Master Plan, including housing and transportation policy. At the Federal level, the City must also work with the State's delegation and Federal agencies on issues that will impact the region as a whole including:

- The Clark County lands bill
- Federal housing policy
- Water policy and conservation of Colorado River water

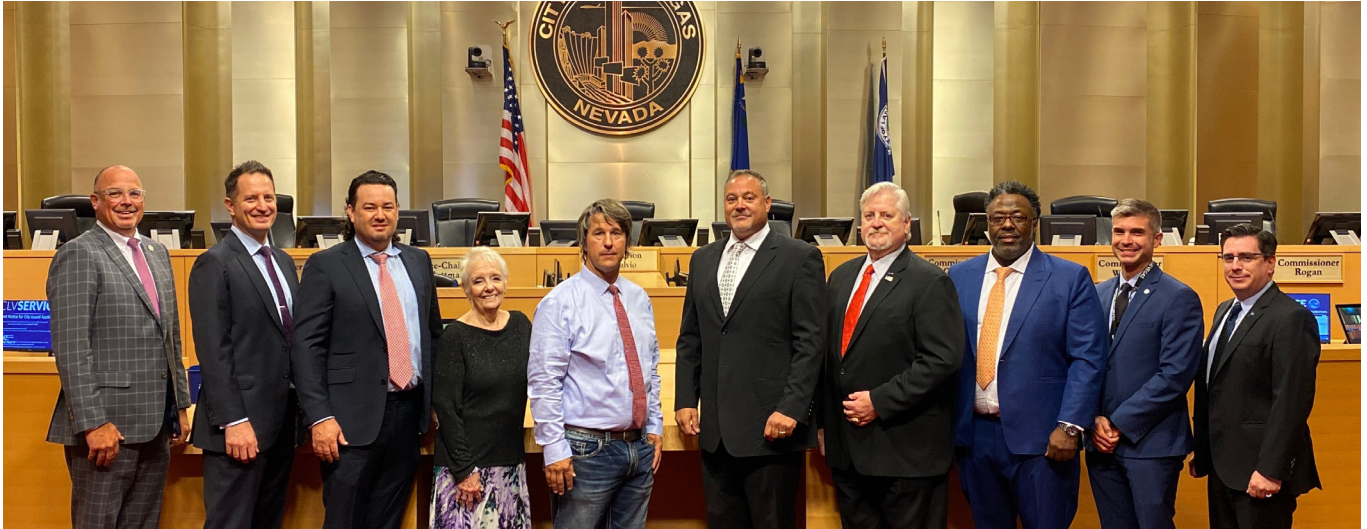


UPCOMING PROJECTS

Over the next year, several short and long-term projects and initiatives will conclude or commence.

- The City's new Civic Plaza will complete the City's civic complex and provide a central programmable green space and tenants to enhance downtown's redevelopment efforts.
- A number of parks and recreation projects will be commence in 2024-25, including a new soccer field at Cragin Park, upgrades to An San Sister Park, a new dog park at Rancho and Oakey, completion of the Summerlin Pkwy Trail, and construction of a regional aquatics complex and pickleball complex
- The City received a \$8.4 million grant from the USDOT's Safe Streets for All program. Funds will be used to complete a safety demonstration project around Hollingsworth STEAM Academy, a lighting study and school walk audits and to construct various roadway safety improvements within East Las Vegas.
- As part of the City's Vision Zero Program, the City is implementing speed reduction measures major corridors, conducting walk audits 12 schools, upgrading LED lighting, installing 20 new traffic signals improve intersection safety, and integrating Vision Zero principles into all Capital Improvement Projects, especially for roads in the High Injury Network
- Development agreement completion for Desert Pines, Upper Las Vegas Wash, and Skye Summit in alignment with special area plans for East Las Vegas (adopted), La Madre Foothills, and Kyle Canyon.
- Completion of major housing and mixed-use projects within Downtown Las Vegas, Symphony Park, the Arts District, Historic Westside, and Area 15, including Tourism Improvement Districts.
- Construction of RTC's Maryland Parkway Bus Rapid Transit project, as well as planning and preliminary engineering for the Charleston Blvd corridor.

IMPLEMENTATION



FEDERAL FUNDING

Federal funding opportunities from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) continues to be a major opportunity for the City to take advantage of. The 2050 Master Plan provides adequate justification for funding needs on a wide range of issues and can help bolster individual grant applications. As the City looks at future capital funding project cycles, it must be at the forefront of major grant opportunities and work together with state and regional partners to ensure the City doesn't miss opportunities to invest in the future that will accomplish plan goals. Formula and competitive grants within the IIJA and IRA have thus far provided more than \$6 billion to Nevada including high-speed rail funding to connect Las Vegas with Southern California, community solar, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, broadband access, and Colorado River drought mitigation.

- Civic and Industrial Zoning
- Arts District Zoning
- Parking standards
- Electric vehicle charging standards
- Solar access
- Lighting standards

To address each of these efforts, it is recommended that the Planning Commission and City Council meet jointly to discuss implementation of these major code updates.



TITLE 19 UPDATES

Because the General Plan identifies a range of opportunities for infill development that's ripe for transit-oriented development (TOD), a necessary, but absent Key Action described in the Master Plan's Land Use Tools section, is the addition of TOD zoning districts and standards to the Title 19 Unified Development Code:

- TOD zoning standards

SPECIAL AREA PLANS

The Kyle Canyon, La Madre Foothills, and Charleston Special Area Plans are the result of listening sessions with residents, careful consideration of current and future conditions, and purposeful alignment of community goals with those of the wider 2050 Master Plan. Each special area plan's intent is to implement the Master Plan - some from newly developing, suburban aspects, and some from an approach of infill and redevelopment.

The Kyle Canyon Special Area Plan, which encompasses the northwestern part of the City and includes parts of the Skye Canyon master planned community, will guide development for a cohesive, connected community that provides resilient infrastructure, resource management, and serve as a gateway to Mount Charleston and the City of Las Vegas.

Directly to the south is La Madre Foothills; anchored by the Providence, Skye Hills, and future Skye Summit master planned communities, La Madre Foothills incorporates a "semi-rural" and suburban transition. Adjacent to the northern portion of the Red Rock Canyon National

Conservation Area, the La Madre Foothills Special Area Plan will highlight opportunities to link outdoor recreational opportunities and open space with future trails and parks, including the future La Madre Foothills Park and Trailhead at the western edge of Tropical Parkway.

Finally, the Charleston Special Area Plan considers the neighborhoods west of Downtown Las Vegas extending from the Las Vegas Medical District west to Buffalo Drive. Initial planning and public outreach for this plan has considered improving walkability, the addition of new public facilities, neighborhood and park improvements, transit-oriented development, and construction of major high-capacity transit projects in conjunction with RTC on Charleston Blvd, Sahara Ave, and Decatur Blvd.

As with other adopted special area plans, the Planning Commission and City Council will consider each in 2024-2025.





2050 MASTER PLAN DASHBOARD

Visit www.masterplan.vegas for annual reports and more information on implementation of the plan, progress on outcomes, key actions, and implementation strategies.

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CITY STAFF

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Steve Ford, Deputy City Manager
Tim Hacker, Deputy City Manager
Sabra Smith-Newby, Deputy City Manager
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David Riggelman, Director of Communications
Jeff Dorocak, City Attorney
Michael Sherwood, Chief Innovation Officer
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Rosa Cortez, City Engineer
Seth T. Floyd, Esq., Community Development Director
Peter Lowenstein, AICP, Deputy Director
Fred Solis, AICP, Planning Manager

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Maggie Plaster, Director of Parks, Rec. & Cultural Affairs
Jason Potts, Chief of Public Safety
Randy Robison, Director of Government & Comm. Affairs
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Mark House
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Ian Rynex, AICP
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